MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

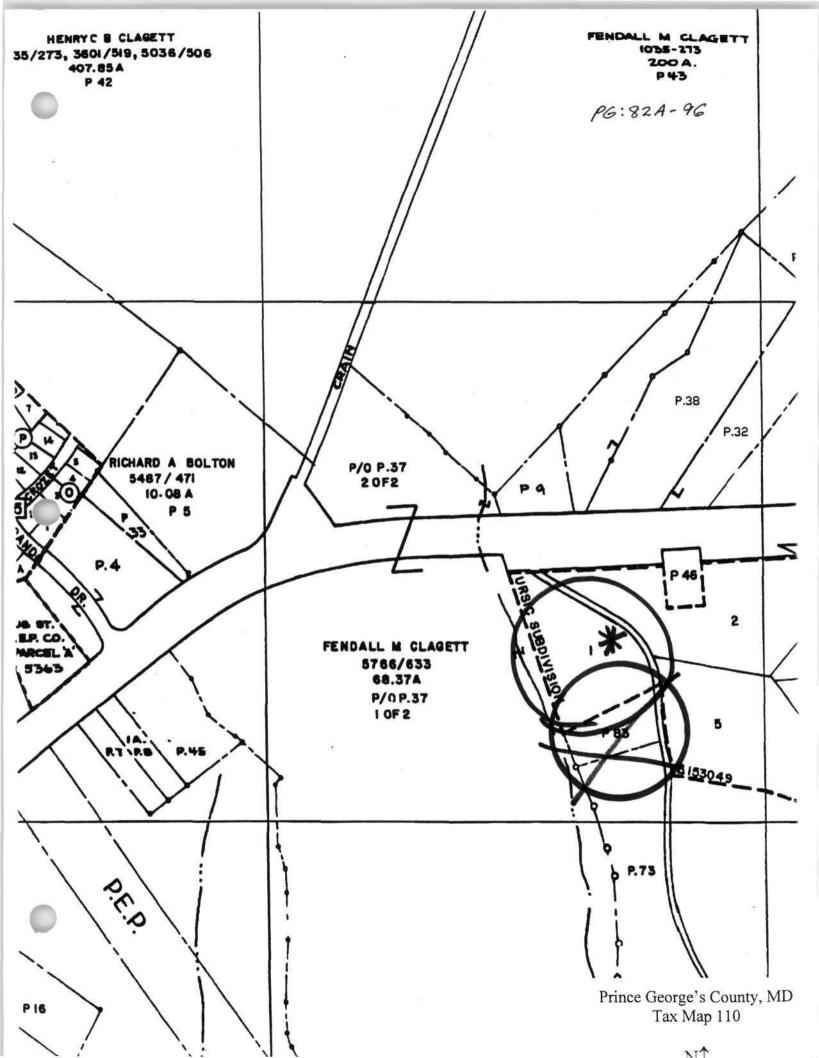
	TAMPIN TOTAL
Property Name:	Inventory Number PG: 82A-96
Address: 7215 Sasscer Lane, Prince George's County -	in the vicinity of Upper Marlburs
Owner: Sasseer, Merle L. & Renda L. Daniel R. & Corrinne K. Bendt	
Tax Parcel Number: 83 /	Tax Map Number: 110
Project MD 301	Agency State Highway Administration (SHA)
Site visit by SHA Staff: X no yes Name:	Date:
Eligibility recommended	Eligibility not recommended \underline{X}
Criteria A B C D Considerations	:ABCDEFG <u>X</u> None
Is property located within a historic district? X no _ yes Name of District:	
Is district listed?: X no yes	
Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project Review and Compliance Files	
The two-story vernacular house with hipped and side-gabled roofs has four distinctive sections to the house plan. The main section of the house is two-bays wide with a hipped roof and a half-hipped roof extending from the main elevation, creating an entry porch. The second section of the house is located to the east of the main section and is one-bay wide with a half-hipped roof. The section to the far east on the main elevation is one-story high, one-bay wide and has a half-hipped roof. The section at the far west is a one-story garage with a side-gabled roof. A barn associated with the house has been demolished and only the foundation remains. The county seat for Prince George's County was moved from Charles Town to Marlborough (later known as Upper Marlboro) in 1721. The town's establishment as the county seat was the result of and a contributing factor to the aggressive growth of the town's position as a commercial and social center for the county. The completion of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad from Bowie in Prince George's County to Pope's Creek in Charles County in 1872 had a great impact on Upper Marlboro by prompting an increase in commercial investments and new residents. The third event that had a great impact on the Upper Marlboro area was the construction of Crain Highway, later known Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc.	
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW Eligibility recommended Criteria: _ A _ B _ C _ D Consideration _ A _ B _ C _ D _ E _ F _ G _ None Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date	
Reviewer, NR Program	Date

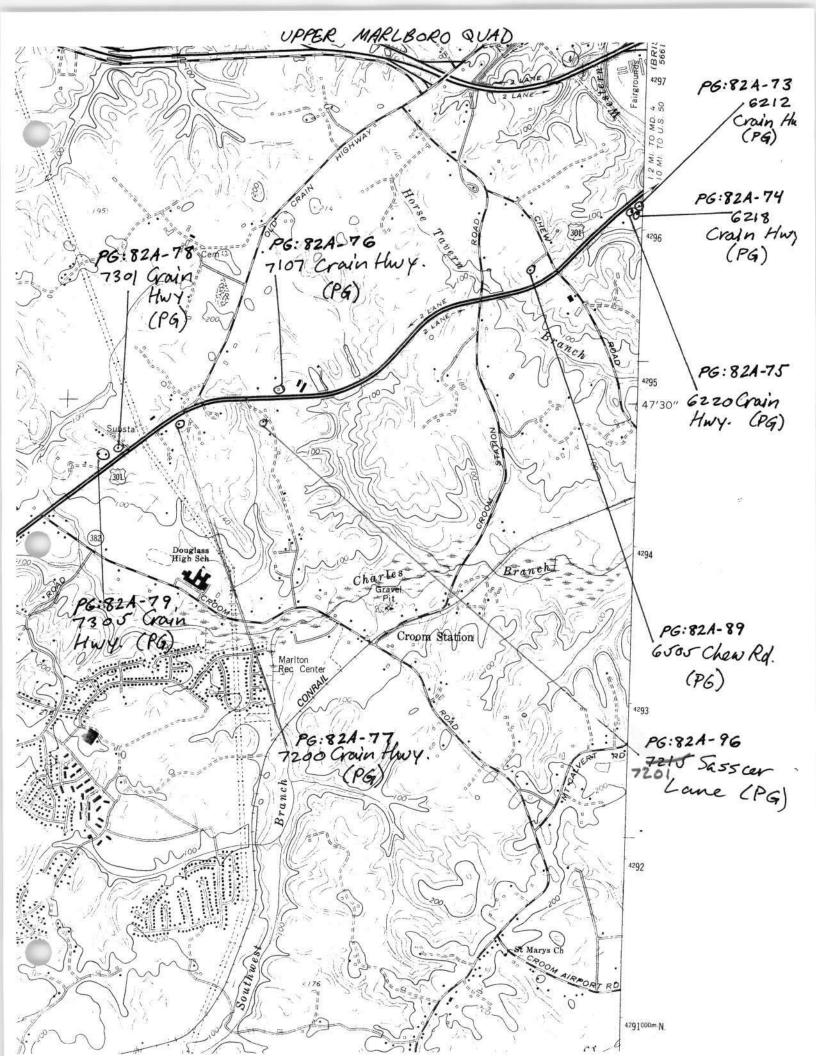
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as US 301, in 1922.

The States Road Commission began construction of the Robert Crain Highway (later US 301) in 1922. Crain Highway was designed to link southern Maryland's rural areas to northern Maryland's urban areas. With the introduction of a better road system, limited development was allowed to flourish along the corridors and within the rural areas of southern Maryland. When the Nice Memorial Bridge was completed in 1940 and linked the Virginia side of the Potomac to the Maryland side in Charles County, Crain Highway served as a bypass between Florida and New York. Crain Highway was widened in 1950 to handle the increase in traffic.

The c. 1930 house is not eligible for the National Register. The resource lacks significance related to events, persons, or architecture. Criterion D, information potential, was not assessed for this study.







P6: 82A-96
7215 Sasscer Lone
Prince George's County
Traceries
June, 1999
MD SHPO
View looking southwest

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